Poetry.

THE WIFE TO HER SLEEPING HUSBAND.

"The tie that binds the happy may be dear, but that which links the unfortunate is tenderness unutterable."

Four lustres love, have passed away,
Since at the altar's side
Thy nuptial promise bless'd mine ear,
And I was called thy bride;
Up sprung a thousand buds of hope,
To consecrate that hour—
Alas! a thousand beauteous buds,
That never came to flower!

For thou hast been, in fortune's strife,
A thing for sorrow's aim:
Thy peerless mind and noble heart,
Thy proud unsullied name,
But vainly served to chase afar,
The ills that thronged around—
And every dream of promised bliss
A cause of grief was found.

The churchyard shows its little mounds,
Where long have slept beneath
Dear plants, that in their vernal bloom
Were stricken down by death,
And friends we loved grew cold and stern
And riches took their flight—
And all to thee has changed to gloom,
Where thou didst turn for light.

Not all, not all, my honored one,
For shining o'er thy sleep,
Affection's ray illumes thy couch,
And bids thy Mary weep;
Still may the happy boast of love,
Whose strength was never tried—
By grief is all affection proved,
By grief is purified.

The husband slumbered on, nor knew
The watch that love was keeping,
But hope, with radiant promise seemed
To mingle in his sleeping;
For 'mid the 'wildering dreams that mark'd
His sad, unquiet rest,
A smile passed o'er the dreamer's brow,
And told that he was blest.

Miscellaneous.

MIRIAM FIELD'S MISSION:

A STORY FOR WOULD-BE WORKERS.

By Nelsie Brook.

CHAPTER III.

After she had exchanged a a few words with Mrs. Drew, Miriam said, "Has that poor girl far to walk, Mrs. Drew? she seems very tired."

"She lives quite in the town, in Princess-street," said Mrs. Drew. "I am going to give her half-a-day's work to-morrow, though I don't like her very well. I don't believe she is thoroughly honest. But the poor thing's in want,—that I do believe."

"Has she no father or mother?"

"No; she lives with her old grandmother, who seems always on the point of dying, and yet she lingers on month after month. The girl picks up some kind of a living by selling flowers, water-cresses, oranges, and such things, or by going out to work a bit sometimes."

"It is kind of her to try to keep her grandmother," said Miriam.

"Yes; I think there's some good in the girl, miss," said the farmer's wife. "We mustn't expect too much of those that have but few advantages. But certainly the girl might be a great deal better than she is. I sometimes give her a bit of sound advice when she is here; but she don't seem to mind it much."

Then the conversation was changed; Miriam sat very quiet, regretting that she had not bought the girl's flowers and said something to her. "Perhaps that was an opportunity to begin to do good," she thought, "and now I have let it slip by."

Presently, when there was a lull in the conversation, she got up and strolled into the porch, where she stood for a few moments admiring the luxuriant clusters of roses and the sweet honeysuckle that bloomed about the doorway. Then she crossed the yard to the outer gate, with a faint hope that the girl might not yet be out of sight.

To her great delight she found her sitting under the hedge at the roadside, only a few yards away from the gate. She was so intent on arranging a bunch of delicate wild flowers which she had just gathered, that she did not see Miriam until she stood close beside her. Then she made a hasty movement to get up; but Miriam said gently, "Don't get up to upset your flowers. I am only come to buy your rosebuds."

They lay amongst the rank grass with glittering drops upon their fragrant petals. "I've just been sprinkling 'em with water from the ditch, Miss. It runs quite clear to-day," said the girl. "I'm sorry they ain't fresher for you."

"Never mind," said Miriam, "I'll put them in water when I get home, and I dare say they'll revive."

The girl looked rather uneasy.

"How much are they?" said Miriam.

"I sell them for twopence a bunch when they are fresh," said the girl; "but I said you should have these for a penny."

"O, no, I will give you the right price," said Miriam, putting the coppers into the girl's dirty, brown hand.

She looked up with a strange expression in her black eyes. She was so unused to kind words that they affected her strangely. She picked a flower to pieces bit by bit, and as she did so said in a hesitating sort of a way, "I don't know, miss, whether they'll revive much if you do put 'em in water; for you see, miss, the gentleman was half right when he said that we mounts 'em on wire."

"But why do you do so?" said Miriam. "It would be far better to sell fewer for the money and let them be perfect flowers. It isn't honest to use the wire."

"No; p'raps it isn't quite honest," repeated the girl slowly; "but then it's always done, I s'pose. What are we folks to do, miss, if we are too poor to buy perfect flowers? We buy these up cheap, and sell 'em, so as to get a piece o' bread."

"Have you no other means of getting a living?" asked Miriam in a sympathising tone, which won the girl's confidence.

"Sometimes I go out to work a bit, just as I'm going to Mrs. Drew's to-morrow for half-a-day; but that don't please gran., because I'm away from her for so many hours at a stretch. When I'm about selling things I can drop in two or three times a day to see if she wants anything. She's very helpless."

"Poor thing," said Miriam. "Is she happy in her mind?"

"O, no; I've never seen her happy in my life," said the girl, pulling blades of grass and picking them to bits. "She's grumbling and whining for ever; I hates to be a-near her. If it hadn't been that I promised mother when she was dying that I'd stick to gran. to the last, I should have run away long ago. But I don't like to break the promise that I made to my mother."

"How long has she been dead?" asked Miriam, softly."

"Five years, miss, and I was only ten years old when she died."

Tears sprang up in the girl's eyes, and she pulled at the shining grasses with a confused, desperate sort of air. It saddened Miriam to look at her, and think of her. The water under the hedge gurgled on its way making sweet music, the rooks cawed dreamily in the tall elms in the distant churchyard, birds were twittering farewells to the day in the quiet eventide, hush, and everything seemed to speak of peace and calm happiness. But the hearts of the two girls just outside the farmyard were heavy in spite of all the beauty that surrounded them.

"Perhaps," said Miriam after a thoughtful silence, "your grandmother would like me to call and see her?" She spoke with a degree of hesitation, and her face flushed as she gave utterance to the proposition.

The girl caught eagerly at the words. "I wish you would, miss," she said. "We don't often hear kind words at our house, and they might make gran. better. She's awful cross sometimes; she will be when I go home, because I haven't got enough to pay up what we owe, though I've been about all day trying to get all I can. The people that live by us tell gran. that she ought to go to the workhouse. But she never will, because she has got a bit of tidy furniture; and she says she has kept a house over her head for more than fifty years, and she means to as long as she lives. But rent and every little thing is a great drag on me; I hardly know how to get enough to carry us along."

"And I haven't much to do what I like with," said Miriam, "but I think that a lonely old woman would be glad of a bit of company and a few cheering words sometimes, even if one had nothing else to give. Don't you think so?"

"I'm sure gran. would," said the girl, brightening up as she spoke. "Will you call, miss, really?"

"Yes. Give me her name," said Miriam bravely.

"Pearce her name is: she is on mother's side; but my name is Malcolm,—Janet Malcolm."

"A pretty name!" said Miriam, "and Scotch too."

"Yes, miss, father was a Scotchman, and so good, mother used to say; but I can't remember him."

"It is pleasant to think when our friends are dead that they were good, isn't it?" said Miriam.

"Yes, miss. Mother was good too—a very good, patient woman. I sometimes wish I was like her, but I never shall be. Gran. makes me feel so dreadful wicked; it ain't a bit o' use trying to be good with gran."

"O, don't say that," replied Miriam. "With God's help we can be good and do good in whatever station of life it has pleased Him to place us. There is my brother calling; I must go. Now, cheer up, and try and take a pleasant face home to grandmother to-night. I will call to-morrow, all being well. I know Princess-street well; it is not far from our house. What number is your house?"

"Thirty-two."

"Very well. Now good-bye. Here, let me have one of those pretty bouquets of wild flowers. I am sure it is worth fourpence at least." And with a pleasant Good-bye, Miriam dropped the tiny silver coin into the girl's basket.

The heavy feeling had passed away from her heart, and with a radiant face she turned to meet her brother.

"Ah," he cried, peeping out of the gate, and seeing Janet at the roadside; "then you've been encouraging dishonesty! Eh, Miss Miriam?"

"Nay; I've been doing something else," said Miriam gaily.

"Paying for wayside flowers that you could gather for nothing?" he said.

But Miriam did not answer aloud. To herself she said, "Not merely that, I trust: I have taken the first step in the path of usefulness."

(To be Continued)

OVERCOMING TEMPTATION.

In a quiet country village in the town of ——, N. H., now lives a wealthy manufacturer of woollen goods, whose wealth has been largely increased by the prolongation of this unholy rebellion; but the increase of the wealth of this man did not make him a miser, nor harden his heart against the wants of the truly needy.

Once, on a bright, moonlight night in midwinter, when the air was piercing cold and the ground covered deep with snow, this man was returning from Boston, taking his horse and sleigh at a neighboring depot, and arriving at his home in the long hours of the night. Not a person was seen; all were supposed to be quiet in their slumbers. Just before retiring, the man, on looking from the window in his yard, observed a woman standing at his pile of wood. She took up her arms full and started for the gate, stopped, then returned to the pile and laid the wood down. She stood there a few moments, then took up the wood again and started to leave the yard; she again stopped and returned and laid the wood down. She then again stood a few moments, and gazing around and seeing no person, she took up the wood again and started for home. She had proceeded but a short distance when she returned and laid the wood, for the third time, down on the pile. She then left the yard. The gentleman followed her, not knowing who she was; he saw her enter a dwelling, and looking into the window, saw her gather the few tattered garments she had, winding them around her, and sit down by the dim flickerings of a few expiring coals. He returned to his house, and the next morning he sent for the poor woman to come to his counting room. On her arrival he related what he had seen the night before. She told him she was nearly frozen; that she was in want of food, and that she could not bear the thought of going to the poor-house; and hence, she resolved to steal the wood; but on making the attempt, her conscience would not permit it. The man immediately sent his team with wood to her house, and supplies from his grocery, and the poor, honest woman has not suffered for the comforts of life, and she has the assurance from that noble-hearted man that she never shall. Indeed, is not honesty the best policy?

HOW TO TREAT LITTLE CHILDREN.

Pity and love the little children. Tolerate their pets. Comfort Nelly over her dead birds, and don't call Molly's "little white kitten" a cat. It is enough to break a juvenile heart, to have one's darling snubbed. How would you like to have your own Frederick Augustus called a "dirty young one?" The little ones have their tragedies and comedies, and laugh and weep more sincerely than you do at Fallstaff or Lear. They love, marry, keep house, have children, have weddings and funerals, dig little graves for dead mice in the garden, and get brother Jim to write an appropriate inscription for its tiny headboard. Is not this human nature in little, and in its small way as deserving of certain respect? You do not despise your own reflections in a concave mirror, you know.

Cherish the children; mend the frocks; don't scold if they break their toys—for man is not more inevitably mortal than playthings. Don't strip their fat shoulders in winter, nor roast them in flannel in dog-days, because somebody told you so. Don't drug them; don't *yarb* them; don't stuff them with pastry, nor starve them on chippy bread; don't send them to infant schools at three, or fancy balls at ten, nor teach them the Commandments earlier than they can remember "Mother Goose." Let them have Christmas and Fairy stories; grandpa's horse-cane rather than Mr. Birch's ferule; Little Bo-peep, not English Reader; Mary Howitt, not Jameson's Rhetoric. Give them Wilson's Readers when they want them, not before.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

GROCERIES, PAINTS GLASS, &C.

The Subscriber has just received per recent arrivals and in Store:

90 chests and ½ chests Congou, Oolong and Old Hyson Tea; 2229 lbs Java and Jamaica Coffee; 12 hhds Porto Rico Sugar; 30 bbls Crushed and St. John Refinery do.; 50 hhds, 4 tierces and 3 bbls very choice Porto Rico Molasses; 20 hhds, 2 tierces and 7 bbls Cienfuegos do; 2 bbls Golden Syrup; 1 ton Starch; 40 boxes Layer Mustacel Raisins; 10 bags Black Pepper; 2 cases Vermicelli; 1 chest Pearl Sago; 1 case Tapioca; 28 kegs bi-Carbonate of Soda; 1 bbl Split Peas; 27 gross Dry Hop Yeast; 20 bushels Beans; 27 bbls Pot and Pearl Barley; 35 bbls Oatmeal; 1 case Cassia; 1 case Liquorice; 8 cases Currants; 1 case Nutmegs; 21 kegs Mustard; 95 lbs do. in tins, Colman's; 5 boxes Sugar Candy; 1 case Turkey Figs; 1 bbl Ground Ginger; 1 case Castile Soap; 8 bbls Cider Vinegar; 2 casks French White Wine do.; 29 doz. Flavoring Extracts; 1 cask Pickles; 1 sack Almonds; 1 do. Walnuts; 1 do Filberts; 10 doz Pails; 30 dozen Brooms; 86 doz. Brushes—Whetwash, Paint, Scrub; 1 chests Madras Indigo; 1 cask Blue Vitriol; 3 casks Washing Soda; 1 cask Alum, 1 cask Glue; 1 cask Copperas; 1 cask Saltpetre; 1 cask Brimstone; 1 cask Sulpher; 1 cask Borax; 1 case Twines; 145 doz School Books; 10 bushel Hemp and Canary Seed; 400 boxes German Window Glass; 35 gals E. I Castor Oil; 1 cask Epsom Salts; 4 pipes Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Brandrams; 225 kegs White Lead and Colored Paints, do; 2 casks Putty; 6 casks London Whiting; 1 casks Paris do; 1 case Deep Golden Leaf; 5 bbls Bright Varnish; 3 bbls Benzole; 72 gals London and American Copal Varnishes; 2 bbls Porpoise Oil; 1000 bushels P. E. Island Oats.

JAMES WILLIAMS,
June 22. East side Simonds' Street, Portland

FLOUR.—Per schrs Welcome Home and Saladin: 100 brls Western Flour, from Portland; 200 brls Napier Flour. For sale low. CHAS. A. BOVEY,

HARNESS! Harness!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has rented the Store No. 101 Union Street, for the purpose of manufacturing HARNESS and COLLARS of every description, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. Whips, Whip Lashes, Curry Combs, &c., always on hand. Orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice.

Remember the place—101 Union Street, Crosby's Building.
(Jan 20—i) WILLIAM JONES.

CITY OF GLASGOW
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

GOVERNOR—The Right Honorable the Earl of Glasgow.

Subscribed Capital	£500,000
Accumulated Fund	480,000
Annual Revenue	103,000
Existing Assurances	2,700,000

WALTER BUCHANAN, of Shandon, Esq., M. P., Chairman.
W. F. BIRKMYRE, Esq., Manager and Actuary.

VARIOUS MODES OF ASSURING.

Half Premium System, without debt or interest.
Endowment Assurances.
Partnership Assurances.
Short Term Assurances.

THE "City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company" was established in 1838, by special Act of Parliament. It has now been conducted with much success for 25 years, which is attributable not only to the perfect security which it affords for the due fulfilment of every contract, but likewise to the Company's extensive and influential connexions and to the liberality of its dealings.

The Premiums are equitably graduated. The Profits are distributed with a due regard to the claims of all classes of Policy-holders.

The last declaration of Bonus was made 20th January, 1864, which is the close of the Company's financial year, when a Bonus at the rate of one and a half per cent. on the sums assured was declared for the past year. In place of the surplus being annually divided, the profits will in future be ascertained and allocated quinquennially. Policies participate from the date of their issue, but the Bonuses do not vest until they have been five years in existence. Rates of Assurance and all other information may be learned from the Agent, WILLIAM MACKAY,
july 13.—wpr 1y Custom House Building.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92 Lombard-street, London, and Royal Insurance buildings, Liverpool.
Chairman of the London Board.—SAMUEL BAKER, Esq.
Chairman in Liverpool.—CHARLES TURNER, Esq.

The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest Offices in the kingdom.

At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following highly satisfactory results were shown:—

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The most gratifying proof of the expansion of the business is exhibited in the one following fact—that the increase alone of the last three years exceeds the entire business of some of the existing and of many of the recently defunct fire insurance companies of this kingdom.

The Premiums for the year 1855 being	£150,060
While the Premiums for the year 1858 are	196,148
Showing an actual increase of	66,088

or upwards of 50 per cent. in three years.

The recent returns of duty made by Government for this latter year (1858) again show the "Royal" as more than maintaining the ratio of its increase as stated in former years. Only one among the London Insurance offices exhibits an advance to the extent of one-half the increase of the Company, while all the others respectively fall far short of the society of its advance.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by the most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year was 852, the sum assured £287,752 6s. 8d., and the premium £12,354 8s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus:—

Years.	No. of Policies.	Sums Assured.	New Premiums.
1848	98	£48,764 17 0	£1,380 9 1
1859	190	95,650 9 11	2,827 4 1
1852	422	181,504 10 6	5,928 5 10
1854	408	161,848 13 4	4,694 16 0
1856	703	297,560 16 8	8,859 8 11
1858	852	287,752 6 8	12,354 8 4

The remarkable increase in the business of the last four years is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than 32 per cent. per annum on the sums assured, and averaged 50 per cent. upon the premiums paid.

PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary.
JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Secretary to the London Board.

All descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire losses paid promptly on reasonable proof of loss—without reference to the head Establishment.

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick
Princess-street,
Feb. 15 opposite Judge Ritchie's Building.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening, health restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calissaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover Buds, Orange Peel, Snake Root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome the effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaints and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office:—

Letter of Rev. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain of the 107th New York Regiment:

Near Acquia Creek, March 4, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them.

REV. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILDS, St. Clairsville, Pa.:

Gentlemen—You were kind enough, on a former occasion, to send me half a dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for $5.50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money enclosed.

I am very truly yours, N. E. GILDS,
Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

Soldiers' Home, Superintendent's Office,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1863.

* * * * * *

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvellous and gratifying. Such a preparation as this I heartily wish in every laundry, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the 10th Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C., May 22, 1863.

Gentlemen—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully, BYRNS, CHADWICK & Co.
&c. &c. &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 Broadway, New York.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers. may 4.

BY THE ARRIVAL OF

STEAMSHIPS Britannia, Thames, and Ship Camp Vale, our stock is rendered complete, among which are the following:—

DYE STUFFS.

15 barrels Ground Dyewoods; 1 cask Turmeric; 2 bags Sumach; 1 keg, 1 case, Cochineal; 2 bales Cutch; 30 boxes Ex. Logwood; 1 chest Indigo; 4 sacks Alum; 1 cask Blue Vitriol; 1 cask Cudbear; 2 cases Annatto; 1 cask Bicromate Potass.

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

1 case Nixey's Black Lead; 3 cases Morgan's do; 8 boxes Paste Blacking; 10 bags Black Pepper; 2 boxes Cayenne Pepper; 1 case Pearl Sago; 3 cases Hard's Farinaceous Food; 2 do Castile Soap; 2 brls Sublime Olive Oil; 1 cask Ink and Ink Powders; 1 case Oil Lemon; 1 cask Nursing Bottles and India Rubber Nipples; 1 case Dressing Combs; 2 do Hair Brushes.

DRUGS, &c.

1 case Magnesia, in 2 oz. papers; 1 do Gum Myrrhoe; 1 do Gum Trajicanth; 1 do Gum Arabic; 4 cases Cleaver's Soaps; 2 do do Pomades and Perfumes; 50 dozen Walking Canes; 24 do Tissues; 13 do Elastic Stockings; 2 casks Sponges; 1 bale Liquorice Root; 1 case Solazzi Liquorice; 8 casks Sulphur; 10 kegs Baking Soda; 1 cask Refined Saltpetre; 2 casks Borax; 1 do Cream Tartar; 4 do Washington Soda; 4 cases Castor Oil; 2 casks Castor Oil; 1 cask, 1 case, Refined Camphor; 12 jars Tartaric Acid; 400 bottles Morphine; 1 case Quinine, Calomel, Chloroform; 1 cask Rectified Spirits; 5 casks GLASSWARE; 11 casks, 10 cases and 5 bales Sundry Apothecaries' Goods and Perfumes; 5 casks Epsom Salts; 4 barrels best Glue; 1 cask common Glue; 1 bale Shop Twines; 1 cask Blue Ointments; 1 case Diachylon; 2 casks Turnip Seed; 1 do Carrot do; 1 do Hemp Seed; 2 do Canary Seed; 1 bale best Senna; 1 case Oil Cloves.

All the above have been carefully selected at the best markets. FELLOWS & CO.,
may 25. Foster's Corner.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over thirty years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after thirty years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never failing success in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC*, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, Do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *Sure*, yes absolutely sure, to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—No. 48 Dey Street, New York.

Price only 35 cents per Bottle.

July 29.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods!

The Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public that their

SUMMER STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

is now complete in every department, and to which they invite special attention. It consists of—

SILKS; SHAWLS; DRESS GOODS;
STUFFS, LLAMAS, CLOTHS, TWEEDS;
WHITE AND GREY COTTONS;
DENIMS, REGATTAS,
GINGHAMS, PRINTS, HOLLANDS,
LINENS, MUSLINS, LININGS;

Men's and Women's HOSIERY, of all kinds.

Gloves,

In French Kid, Silk, Neapolitan, Spun, Lisle, Braganza, Cotton, Berlin, &c. &c. &c.

Ribbons, Velvets, Lace Goods, Falls; Velvet Ribbons, in plain, white and colored edges;
Cotton, Silk, and Lawn Handkerchiefs,
HABERDASHERY, &c.

FISHING THREAD, all numbers.

A very superior article in COTTON WARPS.

All of which they are selling at Very Low Rates—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. ARMSTRONG & CO.
June 1st, 1865.

A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a *Cough* or *Slight Cold* in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh,* the Hacking Cough in *Consumption,* and numerous affections of the *Throat,* giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers and Singers, will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

July 20, 1864.—vi.

SILKS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
Selling Off, at Reduced Prices:

BLACK SILKS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
June 1. J. ARMSTRONG & CO.

GREY COTTONS!
REDUCTION IN PRICE!

OWING to the recent fall in the price of Cotton, we are now able to make a large reduction in the price of

GREY COTTONS,

Manufactured at the New Brunswick Cotton Mills, and we beg to inform the trade that we intend to supply them with our manufactures at a lower price, and of a better quality, than they can possibly be imported from England. WM. PARKS & SON,

WAREHOUSE:
51, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
march 30.—ptr 1m

SPERM OIL.—Three Hundred Gallons prime quality Sperm Oil, the cheapest and best oil for machinery.

Painter's Crystal Benzole.—8 bbls. Crystal Benzole. Just received and for sale by
June 22 T. B. BARKER.

POTASH, FOR SOAP MAKING, &c.—3 casks containing 1500 lbs Common Potash. Just received and for sale low by [June 29.] T. B. BARKER.

UNION HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has thoroughly fitted up this Hotel, in Union Street, and is prepared to receive PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS on the most reasonable terms. A good Table and clean Beds will always be found at the Union House.

Large and commodious Stables are attached, with a good yard; and a careful and experienced Hostler always on hand; and persons coming to the City with Horses would do well to give the "UNION HOUSE" a call.

ISRAEL ATHERTON.
St. John, June 15, 1865. vis. c. sent. 3m. ea.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, No. 51 Germain Street (near King Street); where he is prepared to accommodate Permanent and Transient Boarders. [June 2.] A. YERXA.

THE "CANADA FARMER!"
AN EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS!
Circulation.....20,000 Copies.

THOROUGHLY established and continually advancing in circulation and efficiency. More profusely illustrated than any other *Agricultural Paper in Europe or America.* Quoted as an authority on agricultural affairs by the chief foreign journals. A large sheet, clearly printed, and well filled with an immense variety of editorials, correspondence, and extracts from other journals on Agriculture, Horticulture, and rural affairs. The best Paper for a New Brunswick Farmer to read, and also the cheapest! Twenty-four numbers of 16 large pages each, forming a volume of 384 pages per annum, with a copious index, for the sum of

ONE DOLLAR!

And to Clubs—10 *Copies for Nine Dollars.*
Postage, 13 cents per copy per annum.

George Brown, Toronto, C. W.
Agents for New Brunswick—
may 4. BARNES & CO.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
Prince William Street.

RECEIVED per steamships Britannia, Asia and Europa, and ship New Lampedo—a large portion of our

NEW STOCK,

Consisting of Black and Coloured Coburgs, Lustres, Alpacas, Barathea, Paramattas, Henrietta Cloths, New Fancies in Mohairs, Poplinette, Barages and Crapes, Printed Delaines, and many other new things.

SHAWLS, IN EVERY VARIETY;
HOSIERY and GLOVES.

In this department will be found our usual good assortment, with many new productions for the season.

Best French Kids, very low in price.

6-4 Silk Mixed Coatings, Fancy Doeskins and Tweeds, for Summer wear; Russel Cords and Alpacas, in the leading shades; Black Broads, Cassimeres and Doeskins, Melton Tweeds, and new Diagonals, for Mantles.

White, Striped and Printed Cottons,

Very cheap; Grey Cottons, all qualities, in New Brunswick and British manufacture; Sheetings and Window Hollands, all widths; Osnaburgs, Towellings, Tickings, Denims, Cotton Flannels, Moreens, New Skirting, Oil Baizes, Cotton Warp, Batting, Wadding, &c. &c., at lowest market rates.

Also—A large Stock of Table Linens.

SMALL WARES, in great variety.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A liberal discount given to purchasers for Cash.

"Victoria House,"
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
May 17. ST. JOHN, N. B.

JUST RECEIVED, at No. 90 Prince Wm. street—Rubber Spittoons, for Hotels or Steamboats; Rubber Spittoons for Dwelling Houses; Rubber Wagon Aprons; Rubber Blankets. Also, some low priced Fishing Rods.
June 30. Z. G. GABEL.

GRANITE HALL,

No. 10, MARKET SQUARE.

SPRING OF 1865!

Immense Supplies of READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

Hosiery, Gloves,

FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

SUITABLE FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

Goods all manufactured from Sound Materials, the newest Styles, and the best of workmanship.

NOW OPEN, AND READY FOR INSPECTION:

DRESS CLOTHING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BUSINESS CLOTHING,
OF ALL KINDS.

Strong Working Clothes,

VERY CHEAP!

Comprising an assortment unequalled in the City; and in all qualities, from the lowest quality to the best used.

Rubber Clothing!

In great variety, among which will be found

THE CELEBRATED MACINTOSH PATENT,

In Silk, Alpaca, Cloth, and Plain Rubber.

ENGLISH MADE LEATHER

Trunks and Overlands.

AMERICAN

TRUNKS AND VALISES,

HATS AND CAPS.

CLOTHS,

VESTINGS,

AND

TROWSERINGS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Garments made to order in a superior manner, under the superintendence of a first-rate mechanic, with promptness, and at low prices.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS.

Strangers from the Country, and all others, will find here every article in the line requisite; and the prices will be guaranteed to please all.

THOMAS R. JONES.
May 15.—1y

THE TORONTO "GLOBE!"

IS the largest and most extensively circulated Journal in British America. It contains the very latest news by Telegraph and Mail from all parts of the world, editorials on Politics, social questions, public improvements, and everything which interests the British American people. It supports the Confederation of the Provinces on a just basis, and the economical and pure working of the new Government.

THE GLOBE:

Daily.....$6 per annum.
Weekly.....$2 "

The *GLOBE* has a much larger circulation than any other Journal in British America, and larger than any other paper published, in proportion to the population among whom it circulates. By one advertisement and one payment every part of British America can be reached. Persons having Lands or Houses to sell or let; merchants, manufacturers, and others, will find it to their advantage to advertise in the *Globe.*

Subscribers in the Lower Provinces will be charged for Postage in addition to the above rates, as follows, viz: on the Weekly Globe, 26 cents; on the Daily Globe, $1.60, a year. Publisher and Proprietor,

George Brown, Toronto, C. W.
Agents for New Brunswick—
may 4. BARNES & CO.

WHITE'S TYPE FOUNDRY, 63 & 65 Beekman street—Established 1810—Book, News, Job and fancy TYPE, Borders, Ornaments, Brass and Metal Rule PRESSES, Chases, Cases, Galleys, Inks, &c., for sale upon the most reasonable terms. Our *Improved Metal*, having been tested by many of the most extensive printers throughout the country, and pronounced unrivalled for Durability, we are now using it exclusively in the manufacture of our Type, and invite printers to test it by giving us a trial.

FARMER, LITTLE & CO.,
Successors to CHAS. T. WHITE & Co.

N. B. Messrs. BARNES & Co., of St. John, N. B., are our authorized Agents, through whom orders will be filled upon as favorable terms as though purchased direct. Our Specimen Book may be found and consulted at their Office.

This paper is printed on type from the above Foundry. April 10.

STEPHEN K. BRUNDAGE,
Importer and Dealer in
Flour, Meal, Pork, Tea, Tobacco, Oranges, Lemons
AND GENERAL GROCERIES,
Butter, Cheese, Dried Apples, Beans, Hams, and Fruit and Produce of all kinds. Wholesale and Retail. Prices low.
july 3—3m 4 WATER ST., St. John, N. B.

1865. 1865.

SPRING GOODS!

A VERY CHOICE SELECTION OF

DOESKINS and FANCY COATINGS!

A. & T. GILMOUR,
april 20. 10, King Street.

EX New England.—The subscriber has just received from Boston—25 boxes ORANGES; 10 do. LEMONS, which, with other articles in the Grocery line, will be disposed of at lowest rates by JOHN CHRISTY,
april 20. 75 King Street.

HARDWARE—NEW FALL STOCK!

PER steamers Hecla, Asia, and Thames:—4 casks of HARDWARE.

Per ships Carrig, Sea Gem, Princess Royal and Wanderer;
153 Casks HARDWARE; 7 casks Paint OIL;
4 do. PUTTY; 10 bbls. TAR; 10 do. PITCH;
82 bundles OAKUM; 12 casks SHOT; 12 do. Lead Pipe;
7 casks Sheet ZINC; 11 do. SAD IRONS; 3 do. Borax;
3 do. Hook and Hinges; 15 do. TRACE CHAINS;
4 do. HARNESS MOUNTING; 3 cases Superior Axe Steel
341 bags Horse Wrought NAILS; 94 do. Ship SPIKES
20 bags Oval and Flat Clinch Rings; 18 burdles Wire;
4 crates Galvanized COAL SCUTTLES; 14 Smiths' Anvils;
6 bundles SPADES; 10 tons Chain CABLES, ass'd;
95 boxes TIN PLATES; 47 bndls Galvanized Sheet Iron;
15 bundles FRYING PANS; 44 do. HASP IRON;
60 PLOUGH MOULDS; 2 rolls Sheet Brass and Copper;
3 rolls Sheet LEAD; 2760 sheets of NAIL IRON.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Silver Electro-Plated and Albatta Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, Cruet Stands, Kettles, &c., &c.; Britannia Metal Goods—Enamelled Baking Dishes and Preserving Kettles; Crook, J. Rogers & Son, and other good makes of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Butcher's and other superior makes of Files; Steel Fire Irons, Hearth Brushes, Coal Scuttles, Guns, Percussion Caps, Powder, Shot, &c.; Griffin and Linsley's Horse Nails; Wilkie's Plough Mounting, Hollow Ware, Rope, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Grindstones and Rollers; Glue; Harness Mounting, Sheet, Hoop, and Bar Iron; Tin Plates, Mill, Cross-Cut, and Hand Saws, Shingle Knives and Frows, Broad's and Spiller's Axes, Adzes, &c.; Whips, Shoe Thread,